

BookletChartTM

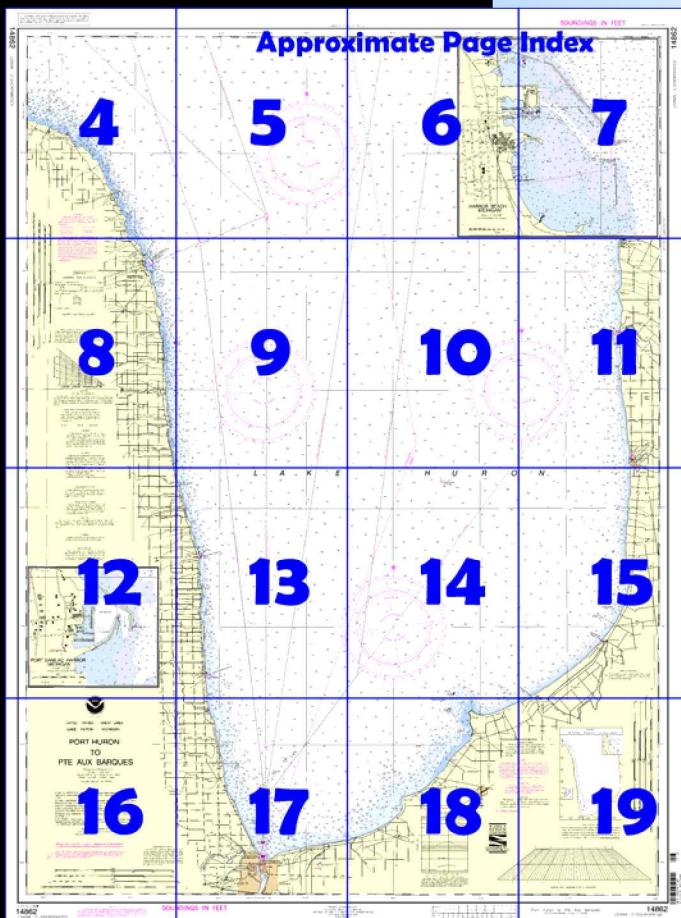
Port Huron to Point Aux Barques

(NOAA Chart 14862)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(48) The S end of Lake Huron in the approach to the head of the St. Clair River is obstructed by an extensive shoal area. A dredged channel, maintained at the Federal project depth of 30 feet, leads S for about 6 miles through the shoals to the head of the river. The channel is marked by lighted buoys and a **180.3°** lighted range at Point Edward, Ont. A racon is at the front light. Lake Huron Cut Lighted Buoy 12 marks the entrance to the channel from Lake Huron. Lake Huron Cut

Light 7, about 2.2 miles from the entrance, is equipped with a racon.
(49) **Fort Gratiot Light** (43°00.4'N., 82°25.4'W.), 82 feet above the water, is shown from a white brick conical tower on the W side of the head of St. Clair River. Port Huron Coast Guard Station is close S of the light. A **regulated navigation area** has been established off the Coast

Guard Station. (See **33 CFR 165.1 through 165.13 and 165.920**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

(52) From the head of the St. Clair River NNW for 19 miles to Lexington, the shore is low. In this stretch, the lake bottom is generally rocky with depths to 18 feet extending 1.3 miles offshore. A shoal with a least depth of 12 feet is 0.9 mile NE of the mouth of **Burtch Creek**, 7 miles S of Lexington. A 16-foot diameter potable water intake extends from shore 5.7 miles NNW of Fort Gratiot Light NE for 5 miles to a crib covered 38 feet. A wreck, covered 29 feet, is 10.7 miles NNE of Fort Gratiot Light.

(53) **Lexington, Mich.**, is an artificial harbor 19 miles NNW of the head of St. Clair River. An elevated white water tank in Lexington is prominent from lakeward.

(58) **Port Sanilac, Mich.**, an artificial harbor used by pleasure craft, is on the W shore of Lake Huron about 30 miles N of the head of St. Clair River. An elevated blue tank just N of the harbor is prominent from lakeward.

(59) **Port Sanilac Light** (43°25.8'N., 82°32.4'W.), 69 feet above the water, is shown from a white octagonal tower in the village, SW of the harbor basin.

(61) A marina developed by the Michigan State Waterways Commission is on the W side of the harbor basin. A private marina is in the basin. Transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, haul-out facilities, sewage pumpout, launch ramp, and harbormaster services are available. The harbormaster monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9. The private marina also provides a 20-ton hoist, and hull, engine, and electronic repairs.

(62) The private marina also provides a launching ramp, a 20-ton hoist, and hull, engine, and electronic repairs.

(64) **Forester, Mich.**, 5 miles N of Port Sanilac, can be identified by two church spires close to shore. There are no docks; shoals, rocks, and dock ruins render navigation hazardous. Landing should not be attempted without local knowledge.

(65) **Forestville, Mich.**, about 16 miles N of Port Sanilac, can be identified by the spire of a small white church. A rock jetty with a launching ramp on its N side extends about 200 feet from shore at the village. There is excellent holding ground SE of the jetty in 30 feet.

(66) From Forestville N to Harbor Beach numerous submerged rocks extend as much as 0.7 mile offshore.

(67) **Harbor Beach, Mich.**, is an artificial harbor about 60 miles N of the head of the St. Clair River. It is an important harbor of refuge for large vessels on the W shore of Lake Huron. A 300-foot stack at the powerplant in the N part of the harbor is prominent.

(68) **Harbor Beach Light** (43°50.7'N., 82°37.9'W.), 54 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower on the N side of the harbor entrance. A fog signal is at the light.

(70) Small craft can enter the harbor through a gap in the N breakwater. In 1966, the controlling depth in the gap was 7 feet in the E half and 5 feet in the W half. Small craft with local knowledge can enter the harbor at the S end; a depth of about 3 feet can be carried, taking care to avoid shoals and a wreck covered 1 foot off the S end of the S breakwater.

(71) Two wrecks in the harbor, covered 6 feet and 1 foot, are about 0.6 mile WNW and WSW of Harbor Beach Light, respectively.

(72) **Harbor Beach Coast Guard Station**, seasonal, is just N of Harbor Beach at Waterworks Park.

(76) An 850-foot public dock WSW of the harbor entrance is in reasonably good condition and has a launching ramp on its N side. A Michigan State Waterways Commission marina is at the N end of the harbor. In 1985, the controlling depth was 2 feet in the entrance, thence 2 feet in the basin with 1½ feet along the N edge. A private marina is located just S of the Detroit Edison power plant. In 1977, the reported controlling depth was 7 feet in the approach channel with 2½ feet along the docks. The channel is marked by private buoys. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, launch ramps, pump-out facilities, and harbormaster services are available. The harbormaster monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Pump-out facilities

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown herein. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.085' northward and 0.267' eastward to agree with this chart.

MANUAL FOG SIGNAL

Fog signal is activated by keying radio mike, channel 19 VHF (156.950 MHz), 5 times within 5 seconds. Horn will stay active for 30 minutes.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Clio, MI KIH-29 162.40 MHz

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

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No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

LORAN-C	
GENERAL EXPLANATION	
LORAN-C FREQUENCY	100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL	9960
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS	(Not individual station letter designators).
M	Master
X	Secondary
Y	Secondary
Z	Secondary
EXAMPLE: 8970-Y	

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1/4 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

RATES ON THIS CHART

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



Vessel Traffic Service calling-in point; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling-in points are identified numerically. Voluntary calling-in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and the U.S. and Canadian Notice to Mariners.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

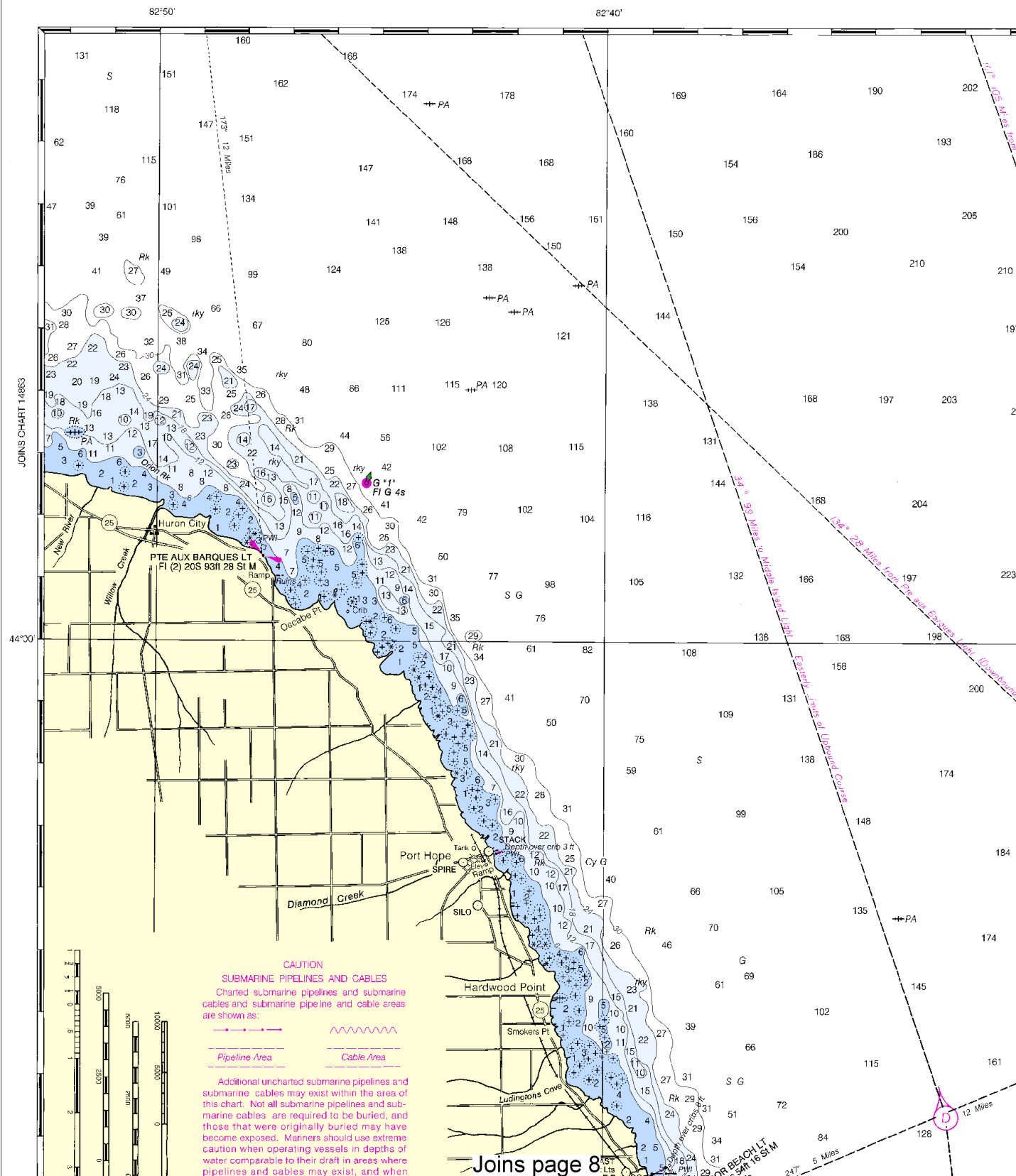
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

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14862

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED



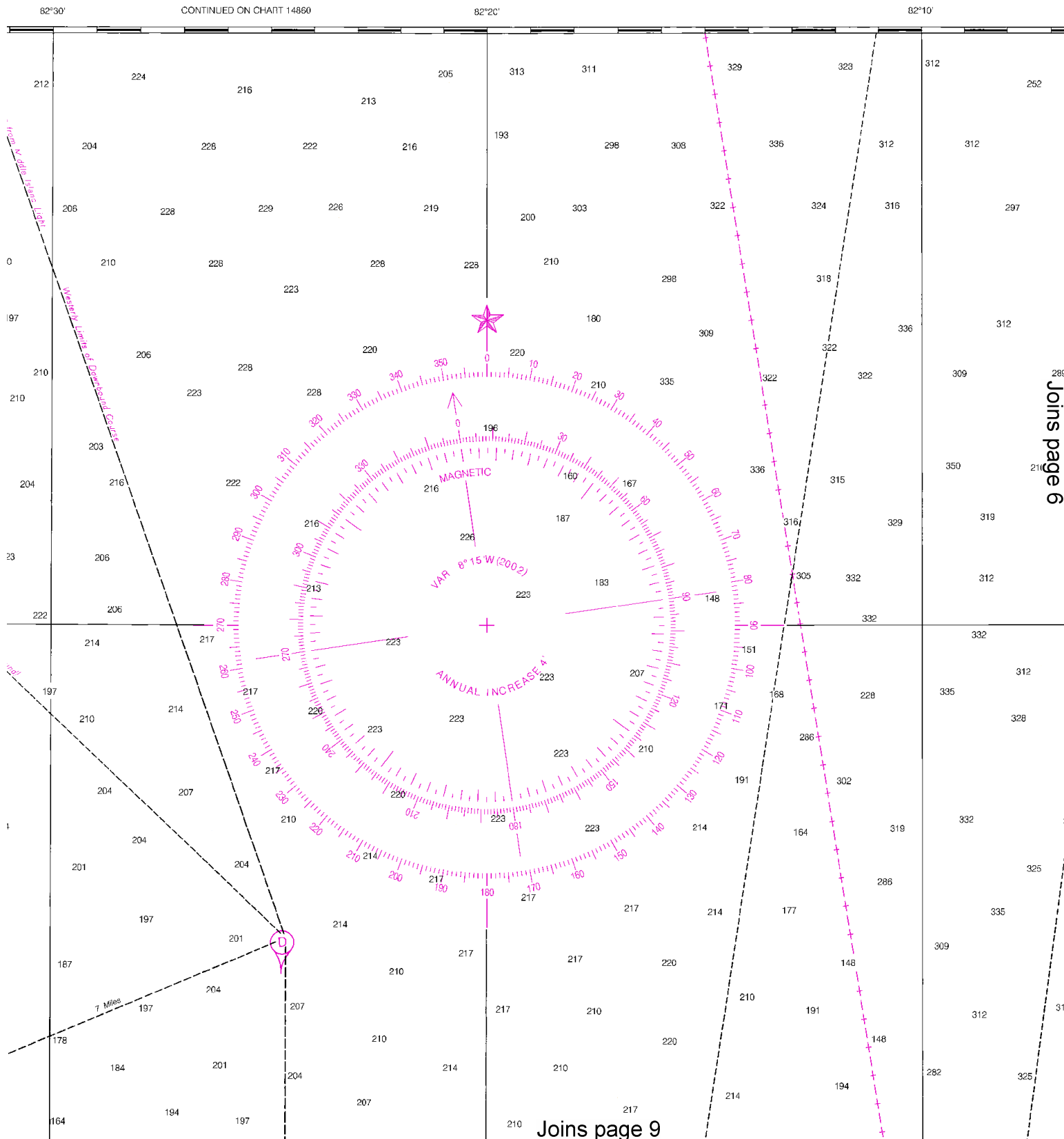
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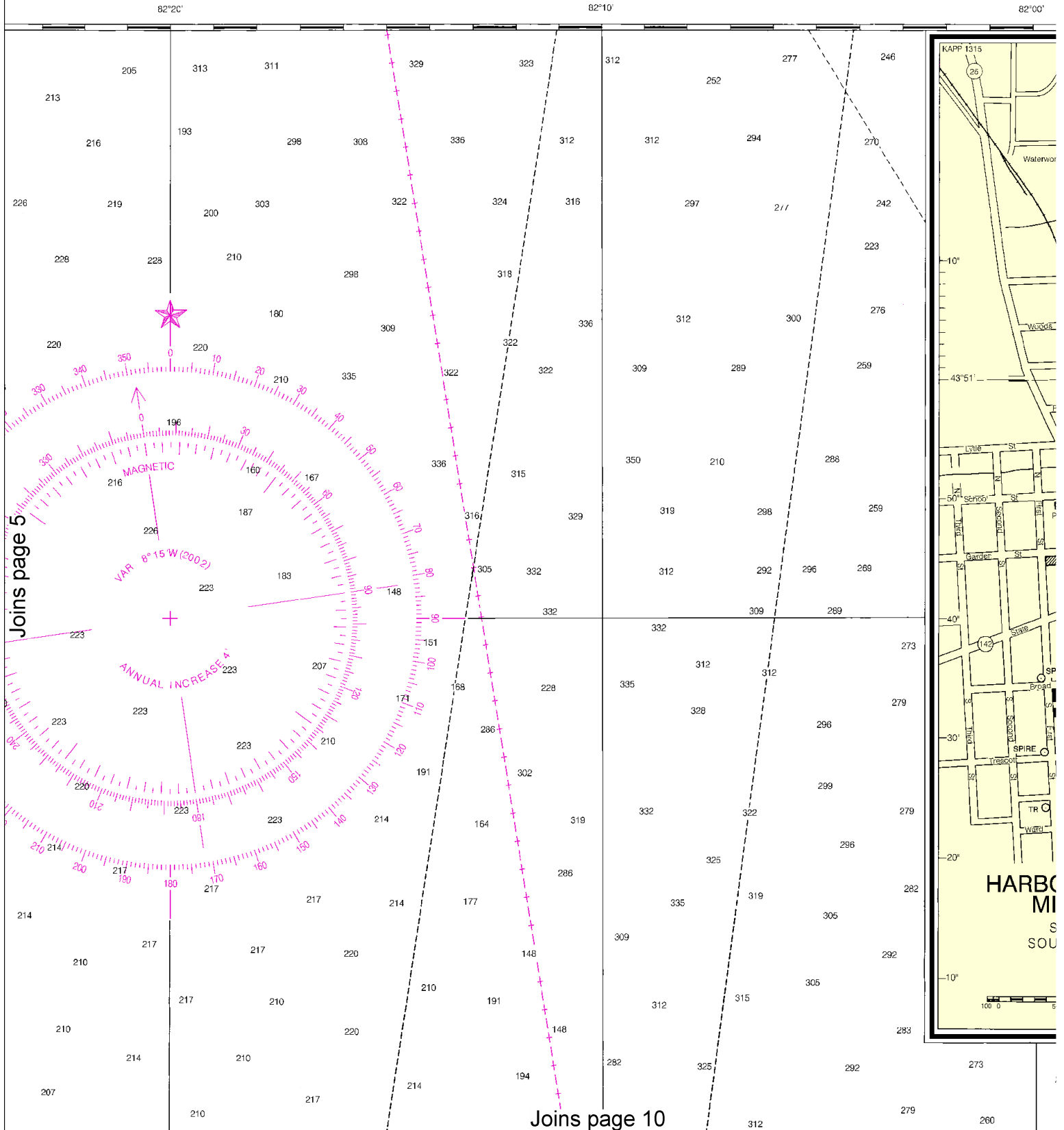
Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:160000. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

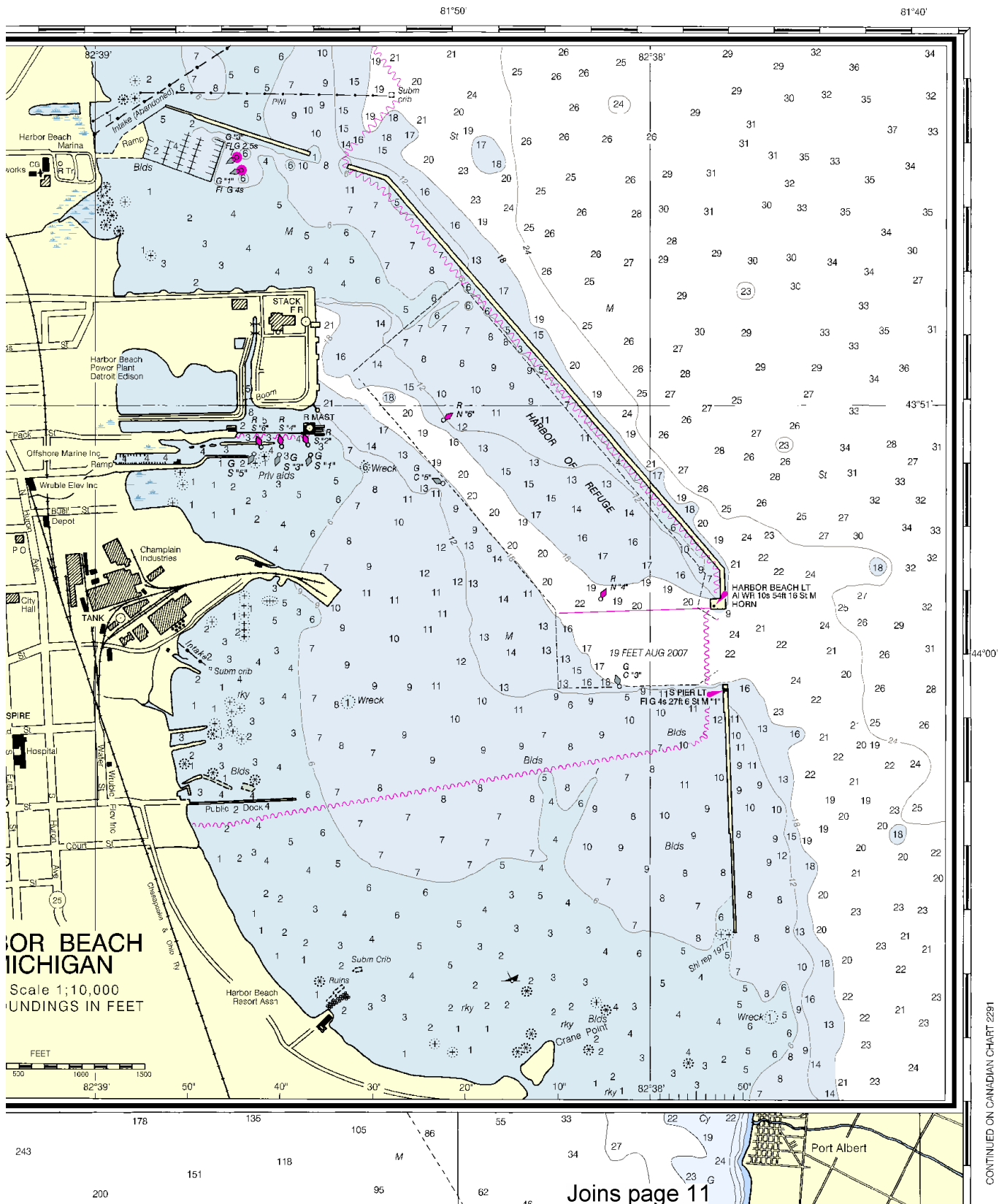


SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No 4 Panels C, D

14862

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CONTINUED ON CANADIAN CHART 2291

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 1010 3/9/2010,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1210 3/20/2010,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0210 2/26/2010.

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Joins page 4

Additional uncharted submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

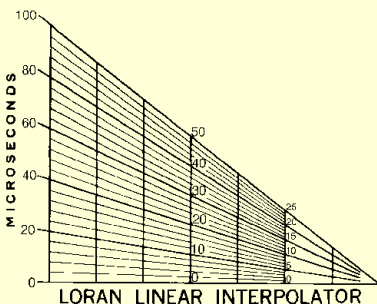
LORAN-C GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960.....99,600 Microseconds
8970.....89,700 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M.....Master
W.....Secondary
X.....Secondary
Y.....Secondary
Z.....Secondary

EXAMPLE: 8970-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

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CAUTION
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Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

Joins page 12

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Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.





This is a detailed nautical chart of a coastal area, likely in the North Atlantic. The chart is divided into sections labeled "Joins page 6", "Joins page 9", "Joins page 14", "A", "K", "E", "H", "U", and "I".

Geographical Features and Labels:

- Coastline:** The coastline is shown on the right side, with a dashed line indicating the boundary between the "UNITED STATES" and "CANADA".
- Islands and Shoals:** Several islands and shoals are labeled, including "Cape Cod", "Nantucket", "Martha's Vineyard", and "Long Island".
- Depth Soundings:** Numerous depth soundings are provided in fathoms (e.g., 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490

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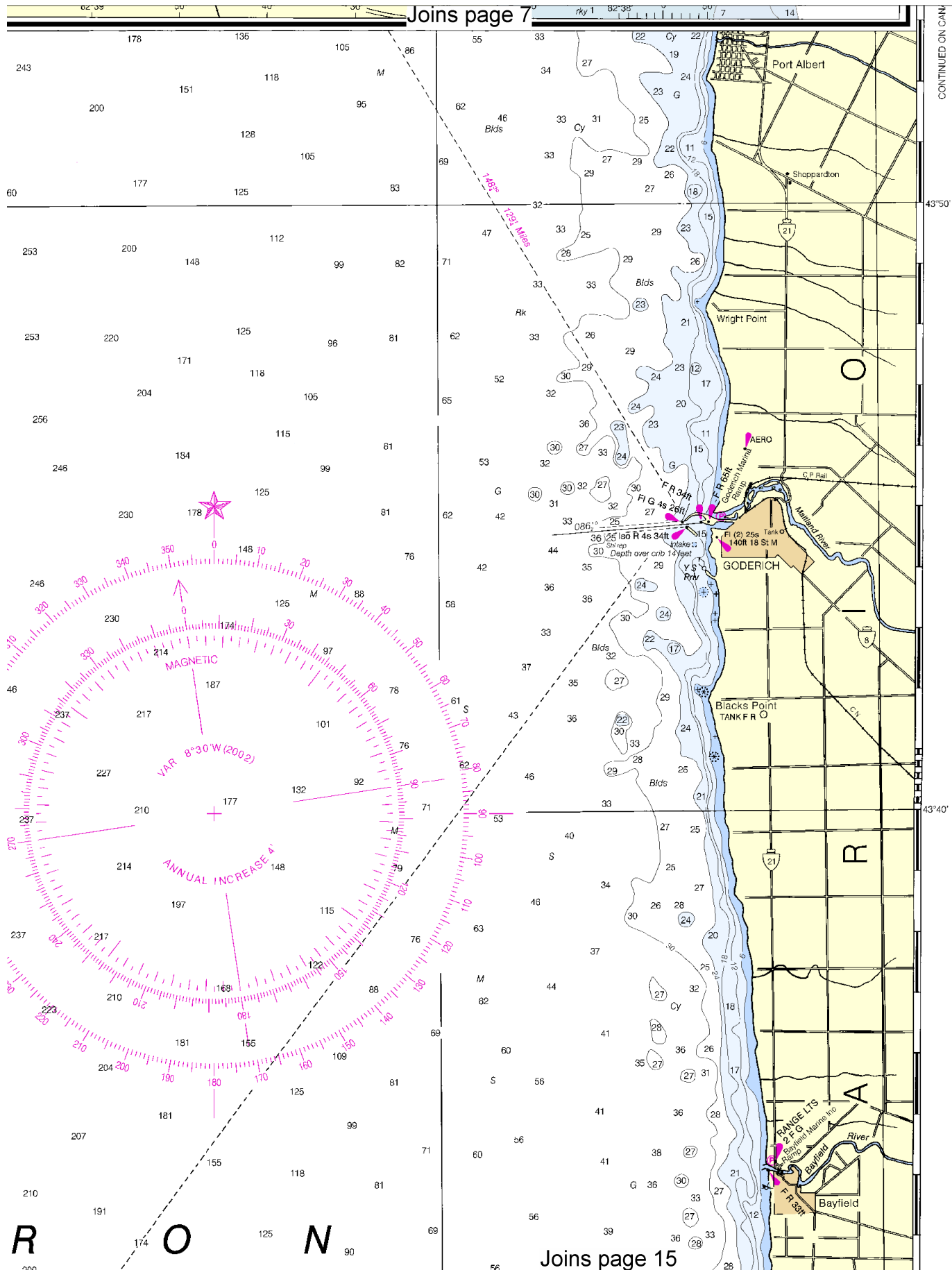
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YARDS

See Note on page 5.

STATUTE MILES



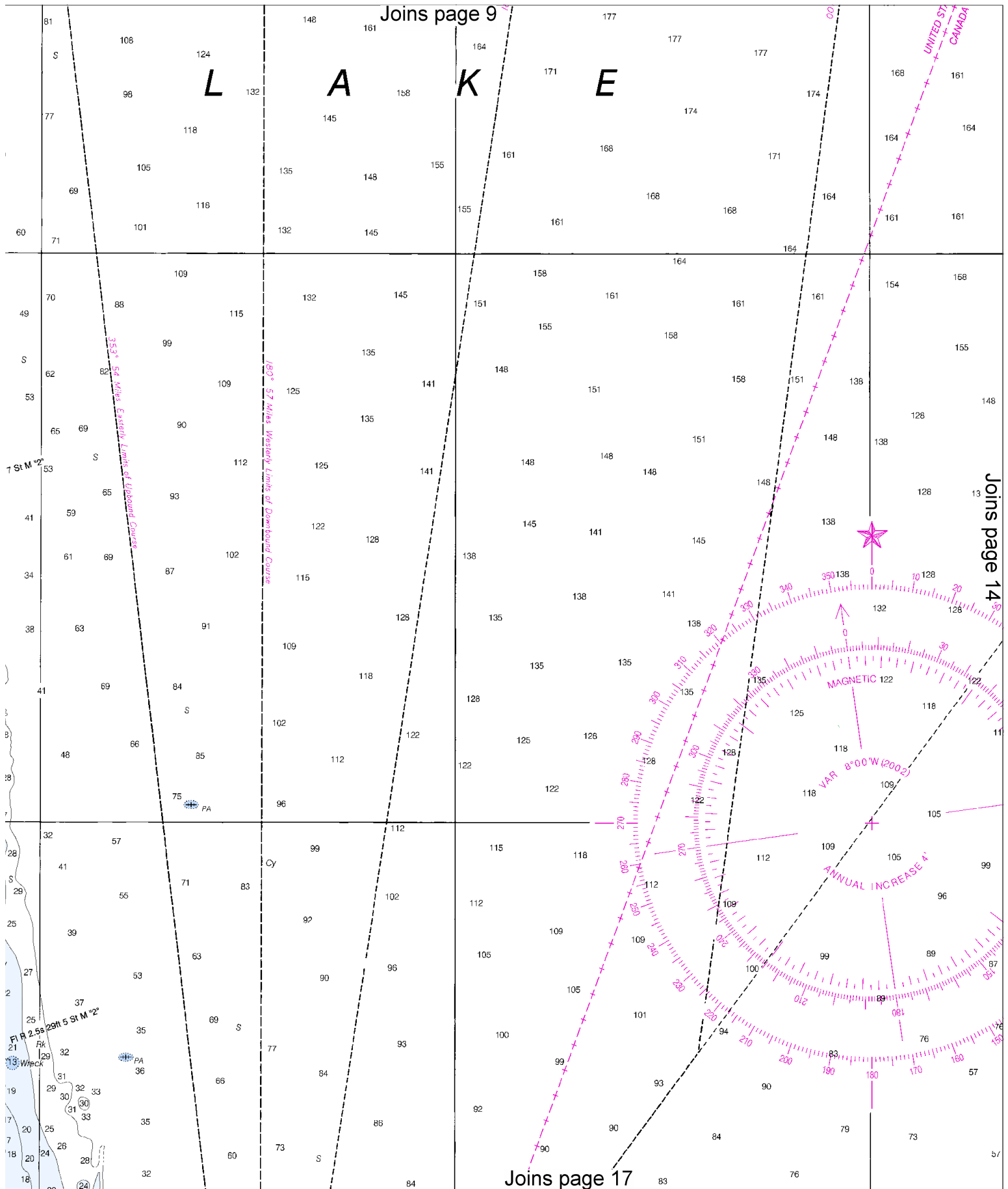


Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.



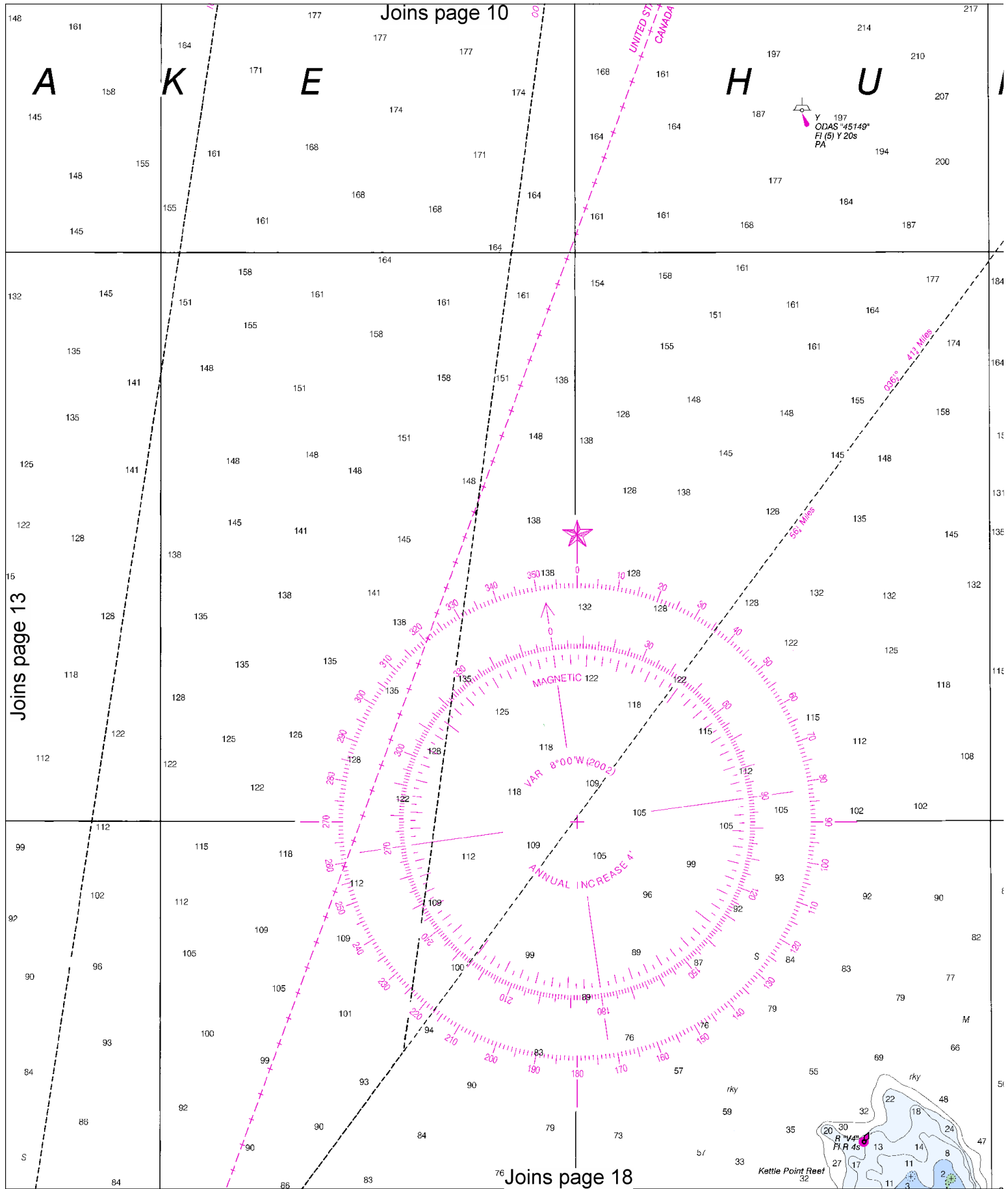
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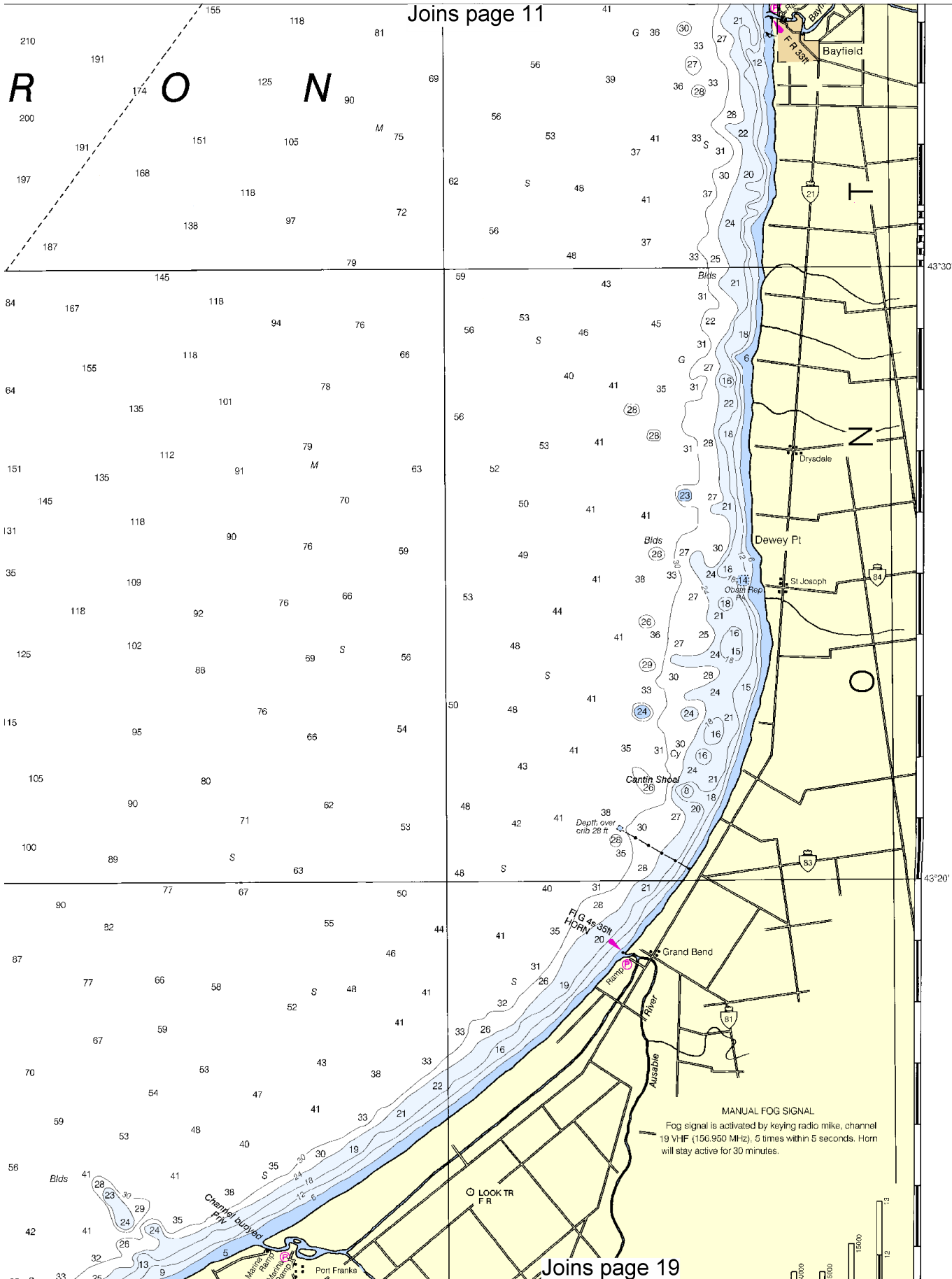
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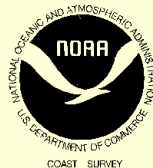
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Joins page 11



Joins page 19



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE HURON - MICHIGAN

PORT HURON TO PTE AUX BARQUES

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:120,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 577.5 ft
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

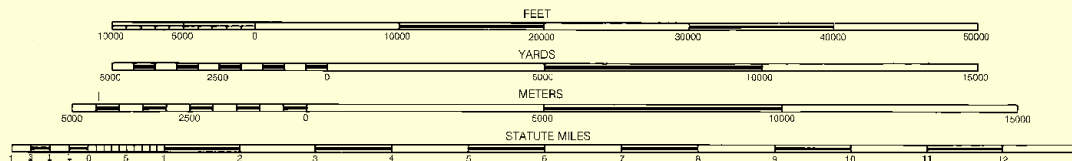
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Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

Vessel Traffic Service calling-in point; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling-in points are identified numerically. Voluntary calling-in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and the U.S. and Canadian Notice to Mariners.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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28th Ed., Apr. 13/02

14862

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN F

16

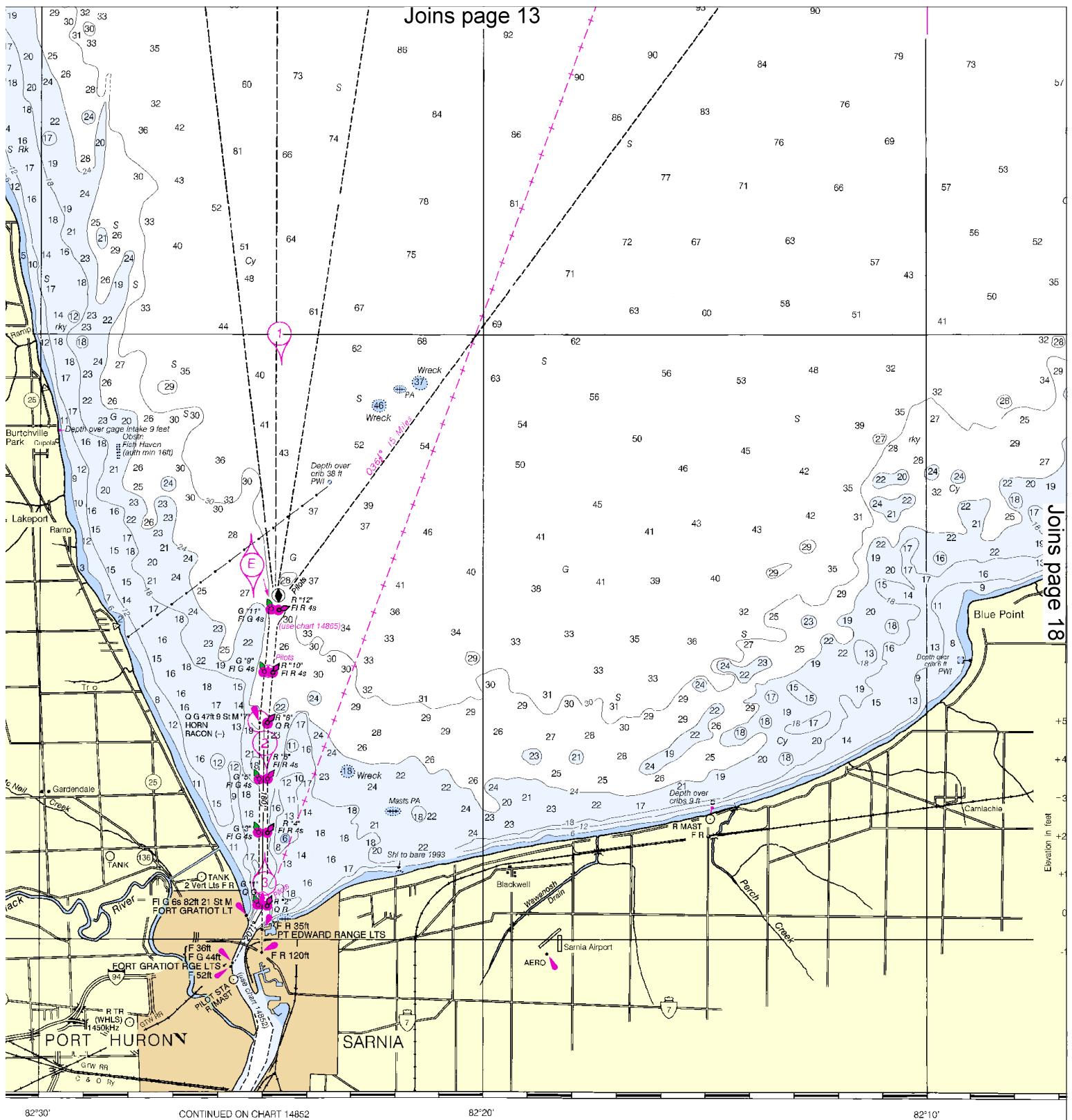


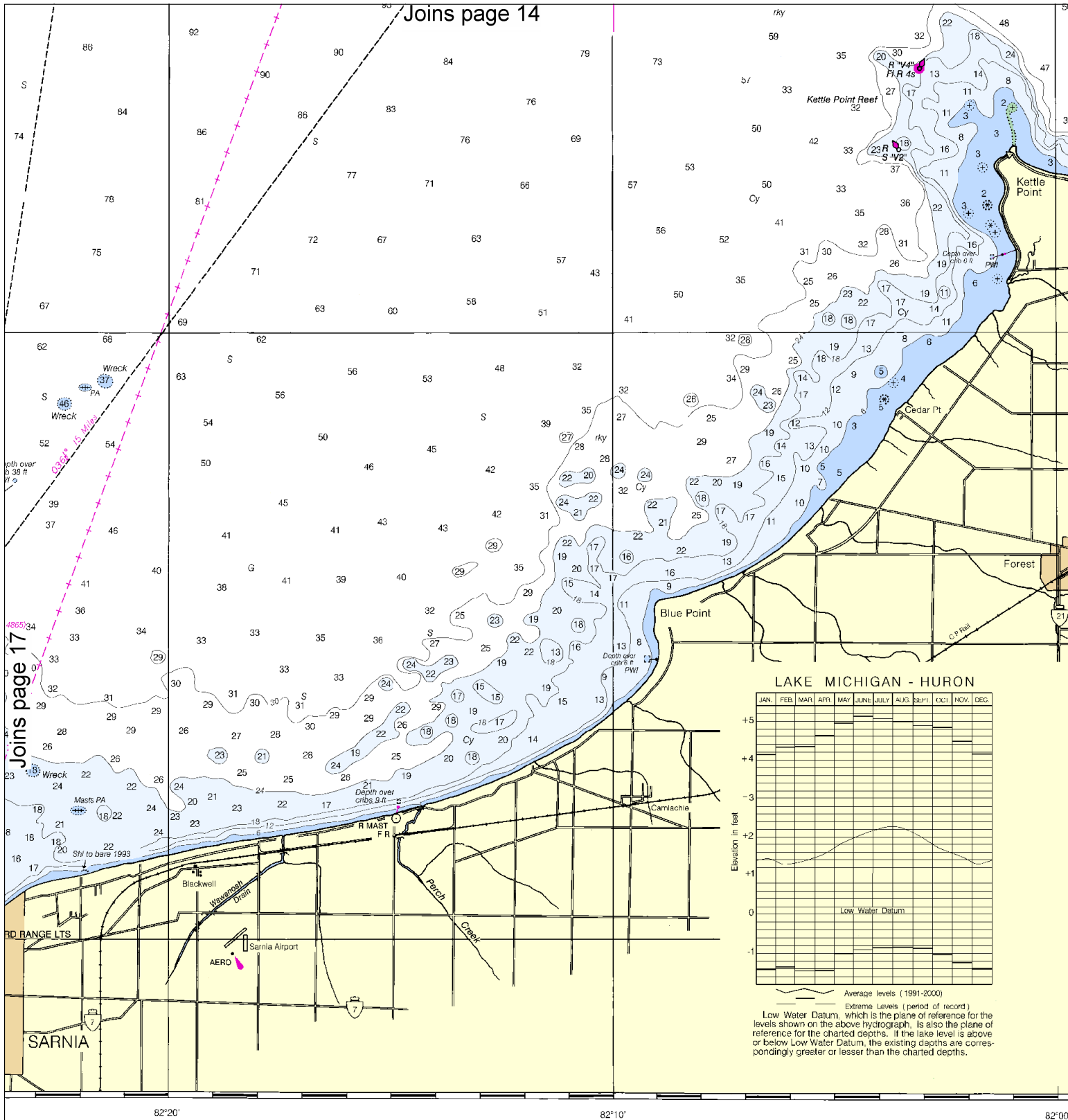
Printed at reduced scale.

YARDS

See Note on page 5.

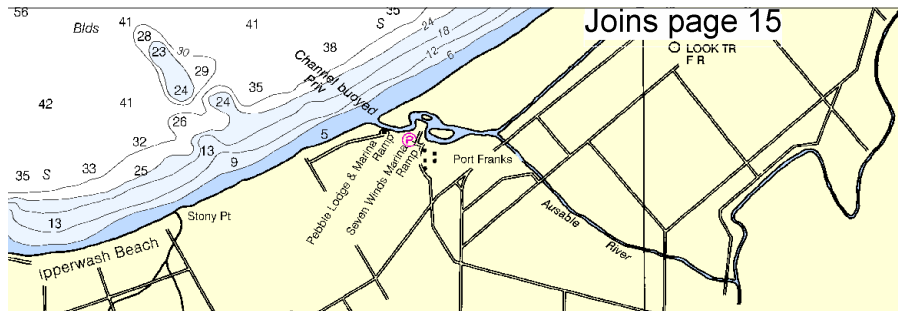






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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



Joins page 15

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Port Huron Power Squadron, District 9, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

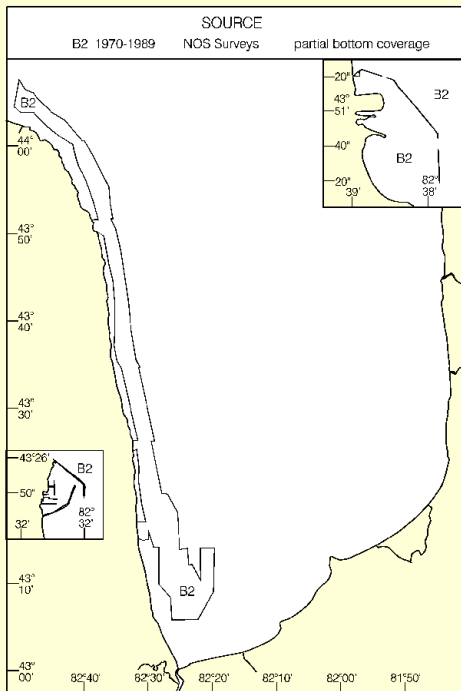
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely or any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

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Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

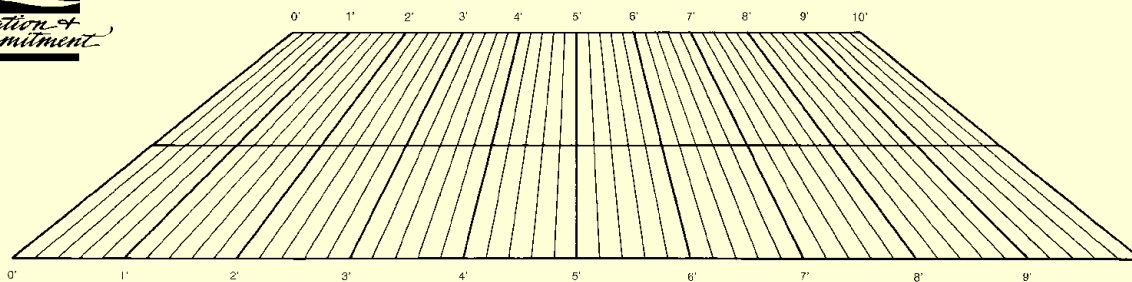


SOURCE DIAGRAM

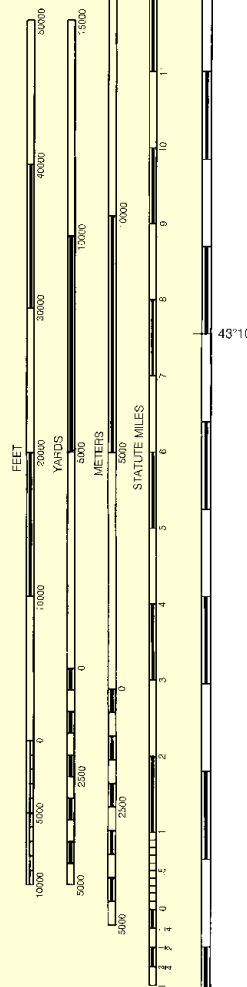
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

★ 2002 ★
THE YEAR OF
CLEAN WATER

*Celebration of
Commitment*



Latitude and Longitude Plotting Interpolator



ED. NO. 28



NSN 7642014010583

NIMA STOCK NO. 14XCO14862

Port Huron to Pte. Aux Barques
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:120,000

14862

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit) – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560

Canadian Coast Guard (RCC Trenton) – 1-800-267-7270 or 613-965-3870

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.